

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-2, 4, and 7-36 are pending in the present application. By this amendment, claims 1, 4, 7, 13-18, 22-24, and 28-29 are amended, and claims 3 and 5-6 are canceled without prejudice. Moreover, claims 33-34 are added. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the present claims in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

**I. Claim Rejections**

**Claim Rejections Under §103(a) Over Gillig in View of Rautiola**

Claims 1-10, 12-15, and 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 5,127,042 to Gillig et al. (hereinafter “Gillig”) in view of United States Patent No. 6,853,851 to Rautiola et al. (hereinafter “Rautiola”). As noted above, claims 3 and 5-6 are canceled without prejudice, rendering the rejection moot with regard to these claims. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

**A. Claims 1-10 and 12 are allowable.**

As amended, claim 1 recites that a system for providing voice and data services over a wired data network comprises an unregulated wireless network including one or more wireless access points wired to the wired data network, the wireless access points operative to provide wireless access to the wired data network over an unregulated wireless connection, and one or more dual mode digital cordless handsets operative to receive an Internet Protocol (IP) address, when in range of a wireless transmission area of the unregulated wireless network; provide identification information to the wired data network via the unregulated wireless network; communicate in a first mode with the one or more wireless access points of the unregulated wireless network via the unregulated wireless connection in order to provide the voice and data services over the wired data network; and when out of range of the wireless transmission area of the unregulated wireless network and in range of a wireless transmission area of the regulated wireless network, switch from the unregulated wireless network to the regulated wireless network to communicate in a second mode with the regulated wireless network in order to provide telecommunications services on the regulated wireless communications frequencies.

Gillig does not teach, suggest, or describe a system for providing voice and data services over a wired data network as recited by claim 1. On the contrary, Gillig describes a cellular cordless telephone system including a cordless base station connected by telephone landlines to a telephone company phone system, a cellular control terminal with its associated cellular base stations connected by telephone landlines to the telephone company phone system, and a cellular cordless telephone capable of operating as a cordless telephone when in range of the cordless base station and as a cellular telephone when in range of the cellular base stations associated with the cellular control terminal. This is not analogous to the system recited by claim 1 because Gillig fails to teach, suggest, or describe that the cellular cordless telephone system includes an unregulated wireless network including one or more wireless access points operative to provide wireless access to a wired data network over an unregulated wireless connection. Instead, Gillig describes that the cellular cordless telephone system includes a cordless base station and a cellular control terminal, both connected to the telephone company phone system via telephone landlines, which are known in the art to be associated with regulated networks.

Moreover, Gillig fails to teach, suggest, or describe that the cellular cordless telephone is operative to receive an IP address when in range of a wireless transmission area of the unregulated wireless network; provide identification information to the wired data network via the unregulated wireless network; communicate in a first mode with the one or more wireless access points of the unregulated wireless network via the unregulated wireless connection in order to provide voice and data services over the wired data network; and when out of range of the wireless transmission area of the unregulated wireless network and in range of a wireless transmission area of the regulated wireless network, switch from the unregulated wireless network to the regulated wireless network to communicate in a second mode with the regulated wireless network in order to provide telecommunications services on the regulated wireless communications frequencies. Instead, Gillig describes that the cellular cordless telephone is capable of operating as a cordless telephone when in range of the cordless base station and as a cellular telephone when in range of the cellular base stations, which are both known in the art to be associated with regulated networks.

The Office Action relies on the teaching of Rautiola to allegedly cure the above-noted deficiencies of Gillig. However, like Gillig, Rautiola does not teach, suggest, or describe a

system for providing voice and data services over a wired data network as recited by claim 1. In contrast, Rautiola describes a communication system including a public cellular network, such as a GSM network; a wireless intranet office environment comprising a public base unit (PBU) and an IP local area network; and a dual mode mobile station capable of operating as a normal GSM phone when outside the wireless intranet office environment and capable of transmitting information over the IP local area network by connecting to the IP local area network via the PBU when within the wireless intranet office. Rautiola describes that the dual mode mobile station connects to the PBU by a radio source of an unlicensed band such as a lower power RF radio resources like Bluetooth. This is not analogous to the system recited by claim 1 because Rautiola fails to teach, suggest, or describe that the dual mode mobile station is operative to receive an Internet Protocol (IP) address when within the wireless intranet office environment and provide identification information to the IP local area network via the PBU. Instead, Rautiola describes that the dual mode mobile station is capable of transmitting information over the IP local area network by connecting to the IP local area network via the PBU when within the wireless intranet office, without suggesting that the dual mode mobile station is operative to receive an IP address when within the wireless intranet office environment and provide identification information to the IP local area network via the PBU.

For at least the reasons given above, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching or Gillig and Rautiola does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in amended claim 1. Since claims 2-10 and 12 depend from claim 1 and recite further claim features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Gillig and Rautiola does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 2-10 and 12 for at least these reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

B. Claims 13-15 and 20-21 are allowable.

As amended, claim 13 recites that a method of providing voice and data services over a wired data network and over a regulated wireless network comprises detecting, at the dual mode digital cordless handset, an unregulated wireless connection provided by a wireless access point, wherein the wireless access point is wired to the wired data network; in response to detecting the unregulated wireless connection, receiving an Internet Protocol (IP) address at the dual mode

digital cordless handset; providing identification information associated the dual mode digital cordless handset to the wired data network; receiving incoming calls directed to the dual mode digital cordless handset and sending outgoing calls from the dual mode digital cordless handset through the wired data network; detecting, at the dual mode digital cordless handset, a loss of the unregulated wireless connection; detecting, at the dual mode digital cordless handset, a connection through the regulated wireless network; and in response to detecting the connection through the regulated wireless network, receiving incoming calls directed to the dual mode digital cordless handset and sending outgoing calls from the dual mode digital cordless handset through the regulated wireless network.

Gillig does not teach, suggest, or describe a method of providing voice and data services over a wired data network and over a regulated wireless network as recited by claim 13. On the contrary, Gillig describes a method for providing both cellular and cordless telephone services including operating a cellular cordless telephone as a cordless telephone when in range of a cordless base station and as a cellular telephone when in range of cellular base stations associated with a cellular control terminal. This is not analogous to the method recited by claim 13 because Gillig fails to teach, suggest, or describe detecting, at the cellular cordless telephone, an unregulated wireless connection provided by a wireless access point wired to a wired data network; in response to detecting the unregulated wireless connection, receiving an IP address at the cellular cordless telephone; providing identification information associated with the cellular cordless telephone to the wired data network; and receiving incoming calls directed to the cellular cordless telephone and sending outgoing calls from the cellular cordless telephone through the wired data network. Instead, Gillig describes operating the cellular cordless telephone as a cordless telephone when in range of a cordless base station and as a cellular telephone when in range of cellular base stations associated with a cellular control terminal, which are known in the art to be associated with regulated networks.

The Office Action relies on the teaching of Rautiola to allegedly cure the above-noted deficiencies of Gillig. However, like Gillig, Rautiola does not teach, suggest, or describe a method of providing voice and data services over a wired data network and over a regulated wireless network as recited by claim 13. In contrast, Rautiola describes a method for communicating both in the office and outside of the office including operating a dual mode

mobile station as a normal GSM phone when outside a wireless intranet office environment and transmitting information over an IP local area network by connecting to the IP local area network via a PBU when within the wireless intranet office. Rautiola describes that the dual mode mobile station connects to the PBU by a radio source of an unlicensed band such as a lower power RF radio resource like Bluetooth. This is not analogous to the method recited by claim 13 because Rautiola fails to teach, suggest, or describe receiving an IP address at the dual mode mobile station in response to detecting the radio source of an unlicensed band provided by the PBU. Moreover, Rautiola fails to teach, suggest, or describe providing identification information associated with the dual mode mobile station to the IP local area network. Instead, Rautiola describes transmitting information over the IP local area network by connecting the dual mode mobile station to the IP local area network via the PBU when within the wireless intranet office, without suggesting receiving an IP address at the dual mode mobile station in response to detecting the radio source of an unlicensed band provided by the PBU or providing identification information associated with the dual mode mobile station to the IP local area network.

For at least the reasons given above, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Gillig and Rautiola does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in amended claim 13. Since claims 14-15 and 20-21 depend from claim 13 and recite further claim features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Gillig and Rautiola does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 14-15 and 20-21 for at least these reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

Further, as amended, claim 13 includes recitations similar to a portion of claim 16 prior to amendment of claim 16. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Gillig in view of Rautiola and further in view of United States Patent No. 6,763,226 to McZeal, Jr. (hereinafter "McZeal"). Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Gillig, Rautiola, and McZeal does not make obvious Applicants' claims invention as embodied in amended claim 13.

For at least the reasons given above, Applicants' respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Gillig and Rautiola fails to make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in amended claim 13. Like Gillig and Rautiola, McZeal fails to teach, suggest, or describe a

method of providing voice and data services over a wired data network and over a regulated wireless network as recited by claim 13. In contrast, McZeal describes a method for communicating via VoIP with an instant message user including receiving a selection of the desired instant message user from a device; receiving a selection of a PUSH-TO-TALK function key; and in response to receiving the selection of the PUSH-TO-TALK function key, dynamically assigning an IP address to the device. This is not analogous to the method recited by amended claim 13 because McZeal fails to teach, suggest, or describe receiving an IP address at the device in response to detecting an unregulated wireless connection provided by a wireless access point wired to a wired data network. Instead, McZeal describes assigning the IP address to the device in response to receiving the selection of the PUSH-TO-TALK function key. For at least the reasons given above, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Gillig, Rautiola, and McZeal does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in amended claim 13.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Over Gillig in View of Rautiola and Souissi

Claims 11 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Gillig in view of Rautiola and further in view of United States Patent No. 6,829,481 to Souissi (hereinafter "Souissi"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

For at least the reasons given above, claims 1 and 13 are allowable over the combined teaching of Gillig and Rautiola. Since claims 11 and 19 depend from claims 1 and 13, respectively, and recite additional features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Gillig, Rautiola, and Souissi does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 11 and 19. Accordingly, withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Over Gillig in View of Rautiola and McZeal

Claims 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Gillig in view of Rautiola and further in view of McZeal. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

For at least the reasons given above, claim 13 is allowable over the combined teaching of Gillig and Rautiola. Since claims 16-17 depend from claim 13 and recite additional features,

Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Gillig, Rautiola, and McZeal does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 16-17. Accordingly, withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Over Gillig in View of Rautiola, McZeal, and Erekson

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Gillig in view of Rautiola further in view of McZeal and further in view of United States Patent No. 6,826,174 to Erekson et al. (hereinafter "Erekson"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

For at least the reasons given above, claim 13 is allowable over the combined teaching of Gillig and Rautiola. Since claim 18 depends from claim 13 and recites additional features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Gillig, Rautiola, McZeal, and Erekson does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claim 18. Accordingly, withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 22-29 and 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Rautiola. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As amended, claim 22 recites that a system for providing voice and data services over a wired data network and over a regulated wireless network comprises one or more dual mode digital cordless handsets operative to receive an Internet Protocol (IP) address, when in range of a wireless transmission area of the unregulated wireless network and provide identification information to the wired data network via the unregulated wireless network.

Rautiola does not teach, suggest, or describe a system for providing voice and data services over a wired data network and over a regulated wireless network as recited by claim 22. On the contrary, Rautiola describes a communication system including a public cellular network, such as a GSM network; a wireless intranet office environment comprising a public base unit (PBU) and an IP local area network; and a dual mode mobile station capable of operating as a normal GSM phone when outside the wireless intranet office environment and capable of transmitting information over the IP local area network by connecting to the IP local area

network via the PBU when within the wireless intranet office. Rautiola describes that the dual mode mobile station connects to the PBU by a radio source of an unlicensed band such as a lower power RF radio resources like Bluetooth. This is not analogous to the system recited by claim 22 because Rautiola fails to teach, suggest, or describe that the dual mode mobile station is operative to receive an Internet Protocol (IP) address when within the wireless intranet office environment and provide identification information to the IP local area network via the PBU. Instead, Rautiola describes that the dual mode mobile station is capable of transmitting information over the IP local area network by connecting to the IP local area network via the PBU when within the wireless intranet office, without suggesting that the dual mode mobile station is operative to receive an IP address when within the wireless intranet office environment and provide identification information to the IP local area network via the PBU.

For at least the reasons given above, Applicants respectfully submit that Rautiola does not anticipate Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in amended claim 22. Since claims 23-29 and 31-32 depend from claim 22 and recite further claim features, Applicants respectfully submit that Rautiola does not anticipate Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 23-29 and 31-32 for at least these reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

#### Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Over Rautiola in View of Souissi

Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Rautiola in view of Souissi. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

For at least the reasons given above, claim 22 is allowable over the teaching of Rautiola. Since claim 30 depends from claim 22 and recites additional features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Rautiola and Souissi does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claim 30. Accordingly, withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

#### II. New Claims 33-36

New claims 33-36 are directed to further embodiments of Applicants' claimed invention. Support for new claim 33 may be found at page 10, lines 3-10 of the specification. Support for

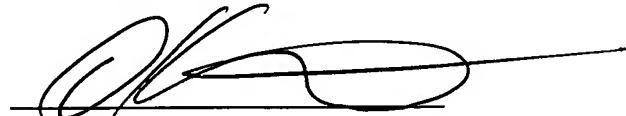
new claims 34 and 35 may be found at page 27, line 29 through page 28, line 4. Support for new claim 36 may be found at page 31, lines 18-28.

New claims 33-36 are allowable over the cited references for at least the reasons given above with regard to claim 13.

**CONCLUSION**

For at least these reasons, Applicant asserts that the pending claims 1-2, 4, and 7-36 are in condition for allowance. The Applicants further assert that this response addresses each and every point of the Office Action, and respectfully request that the Examiner pass this application with claims 1-2, 4, and 7-36 to allowance. Should the Examiner have any questions, please contact Applicants' attorney at 404.954.5100.

Respectfully submitted,  
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